

LIST AND TWO GROUPS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Enhancing the depressor action of sodium silicate solution on calcium minerals in flotation of scheelite with soap. F. N. Belash and O. V. Pugina. <i>Tsvetnye Met.</i> 19, No. 6, 22-7 (1946). In a Na_2CO_3 medium a Na silicate soln. adhered insignificantly to calcite. A mixt. of Na silicate and FeSO_4 solns. was adsorbed considerably better. A mixt. of apatite, calcite, fluorite, and scheelite was floated with Na silicate (100 g. per ton) and varying quantities of Na_2CO_3 and Na silicate solns. As the quantity of Na_2CO_3 increased the quantity of apatite floated increased. Addition of Na silicate up to 2 kg. per ton did not depress apatite. In the absence of Na_2CO_3, silicate depressed calcite. As depressors, mixts. of Na silicate with $\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_3$, MgSO_4, CuSO_4, FeSO_4, or ZnSO_4 were tested. For each pair, 2 tests were run: in one of these the salts were added separately to the flotation cell and in the other their solns. were mixed before adding. In the case of Al it made no difference whether the salts were added separately or premixed. With Fe and Zn the depressor action was greater when premixed with Na silicate. Mixts. of Na silicate with FeSO_4 or MgSO_4 were more effective were the constituents added separately. In a medium contg. Na_2CO_3 the effectiveness of metals (in combination with Na silicate) in depressing calcite was in the order $\text{Fe}^{++} > \text{Fe}^{+++} > \text{Zn}^{++} > \text{Mg}^{++} > \text{Al}^{+++}$. In depressing apatite the effectiveness of metals increases with the soly. of their phosphates, thus $\text{Zn} > \text{Fe} > \text{Al}$. The use of FeSO_4 or ZnSO_4 in scheelite flotation permitted lowering the Na silicate soln. from 2 to 0.5 kg. per ton. The P content in the concentrate was half that obtained with Na silicate alone. M. Hirsch</p>																									
<p>ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

CA 9

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Sulfidation of oxidized antimony minerals prior to flotation. F. N. Bellash and O. V. Pugina, USSR, 04,074, July 31, 1945. Addn. to USSR 51,556 (C.I. 33,92715). The order in which the reagents recommended in USSR 51,556 are added is reversed. Thus, alkali sulfide, e.g. Na_2S , is added first, and then the salt of the heavy metal. By this method 50% of the Sb is recovered within 10 min. in the subsequent flotation. M. Houch.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHITAROV, N.I.; PUGIN, V.A.; CHZHAO BIN [Chao Ping] (Kitayskaya Narodnaya Respublika); SLUTSKIY, A.B.

Interrelations of andalusite, cyanite, and sillimanite under the conditions of moderate temperatures and pressures. Geokhimiia no.3:219-228 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Andalusite) (Sillimanite) (Cyanite)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042547

S/0148/64/000/007/0159/0161

AUTHOR: Yelyutin, V. P.; Maurakh, M. A.; Pugin, V. S.

TITLE: Fluidity of binary alloys of titanium with tin, aluminum, and molybdenum

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1964, 159-161

TOPIC TAGS: titanium tin alloy, titanium aluminum alloy, titanium molybdenum alloy, binary alloy, binary alloy fluidity

ABSTRACT: The fluidity of titanium-tin (up to 20% Sn), titanium-aluminum (up to 10% Al), and titanium-molybdenum (up to 10% Mo) alloys has been investigated. The alloys, melted in an induction furnace from titanium sponge and spectrally pure alloying metals, were poured at a constant temperature $T_p = 1.0 T_m$ (where T_p is pouring temperature and T_m is melting temperature) into graphite molds with a spiral channel. These experiments showed that tin and aluminum improved and molybdenum reduced fluidity at all investigated contents. The tin and aluminum reduce the surface tension of the titanium, which in turn decreases the tendency of the metal to adhere to the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042547

walls of ceramic or graphite molds. Titanium alloys with Al or Sn can be recommended for intricately shaped castings; molybdenum is undesirable as an alloying metal for cast titanium alloys because it decreases fluidity and greatly increases the specific weight of the castings. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steels and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63

ATD PRESS: 3071

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039274

S/0148/64/000/005/0117/0121

AUTHORS: Yelyutin, V.P.; Maurakh, M.A.; Pugin, V.S.

TITLE: Surface tension of Ti-Sn-Al-Fe alloys

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1964, 117-121

TOPIC TAGS: surface tension, Ti alloy, Sn alloy, Al alloy, Fe alloy, Segden test, iron carbonyl, graphite crucible, carburization, corundum mold, ethylsilicate bond

ABSTRACT: The scarcity of data on the surface tension of rare earth metals and the total lack of information on Ti inspired the investigation of the effects of Sn, Al and Fe on the surface tension of Ti. The Segden method of testing was used (maximum gas bubble pressure in two capillaries of a different diameter). Specimens were prepared from "TG-00" Ti, spectrally pure Sn and Al, and iron carbonyl. The surface tension of all Ti-Al-Fe alloys was measured at 1750C and of Sn specimens at 1750, 1850, and 1970C. High-density graphite crucibles were used. Sn was found to lower Ti surface tension more than Al and Fe. Evidently, an increase in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039274

surface concentration of Sn and Al which react weakly to C would lower pickup. The least carburization was observed with 8 to 14% Al and 4% Sn cast in electrolytically produced white corundum molds with an ethylsilicate bond and coated with colloidal graphite; surface smoothness was good and all specimens were readily removed without pickup. Experimental data coincided with calculations. Ti density was lowered by Al and heightened by Sn additions at about the same rate. 20% Sn increases the density of hot Ti to 4.4 g/cm³ while 20% Al decreases it to 3.8g/cm³. The authors conclude that additions of Sn in excess of 8% and of Al in excess of 10% to cast Ti alloys have a beneficial effect on the surface tension of Ti. The orig. art. has: 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys).

SUBMITTED: 25Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

[illegible][illegible]

1. *Intervista* per il *Giornale* *«L'Espresso»* di Torino.

MAY 12 1964

PUGINA, V.V. (Moskva)

Some results of the three-year period of operation of interdistrict
hospitals in Moscow Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 3 no.11:10-13 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(MOSCOW PROVINCE--HOSPITALS)

CHUMAK, Mariya Mikhailovna; ITSKOV, Yakov Zakharovich; FUGINA,
V.V., ed.

[Work organization in a Central District Hospital; ex-
perience in the work of the Vizhnitsa Hospital in
Chernovtsy Province] Organizatsiia raboty tsentral'noi
raionnoi bol'nitsy; opyt raboty Vizhnitskoi bol'nitsy
Chernovitskoi oblasti. Moskva, 1965. 191 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

CHUMAK, M.M.; PUGINA, V.V. (Moskva)

Rural public health in the Socialist countries as revealed by the
Fourth Conference of the Ministers of Public Health of the Socialist
Countries. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.12:29-33 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(COMMUNIST COUNTRIES---PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

PUGINA, V.V.

Improving medical care for the rural population in every way possible. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.9:3-6 S'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

PUGINA, V.V. (Moskva)

A district hospital. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.7:39-44 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(HOSPITALS, RUSSIAL)

PUGINA, V.V. (Zhuravlevka, Tselinogradskaya oblast')

Good news from the virgin land. Zdorov'e 7 no.8:4 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(TSELINOGRAD PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

PUGINA, V.V. (Moskva)

Reorganization of regional public health centers in the Azerbaijan
Republic. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.12:23-25 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(AZERBAIJAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

AGAYEV, E.R., red.; PUGINA, V.V., red.; SACHEOV, A.M., red.

[Experience in the work of rural public health centers]
Opyt raboty sel'skikh lechebno-profilakticheskikh uch-
rezhdenii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 182 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

PUGINSKIY, V.A.

The PZhK-1 pneumatic compensation densitometer for liquids. Pri-
borostroenie no.2:26-27 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Densitometers)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041962

S/0280/64/000/003/0077/0083

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, A. A. (Moscow); Puginskiy, V.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Application of the methods of logical diagrams to the planning and organization of a teaching process

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1964, 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: logical diagram, teaching theory, curriculum planning, education, flow chart, information flow chart

ABSTRACT: A mathematical theory of teaching which takes into account the optimum methods of planning, organization and administration of a course or a subject does not exist at the present time. The authors have investigated the possibility of the application of logical diagrams, used widely in operations research, to the planning and control of a college curriculum. Planning of a course can be represented by means of a logical flow chart in which all topics of the course, properly labeled, are placed in the center of the graph as a horizontal line of nodal points, all topics of prerequisite courses are placed in the upper left corner and all topics in subsequent courses which are based on the course being evaluated are placed in the lower right corner. When all topics are connected by lines with arrows indicating the flow of information, the resulting flow chart permits a

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041962

rapid evaluation of the proper logical sequence of topics, and elimination of duplication and of topics for which there is no theoretical background. A curriculum plan can be constructed as a flow chart which determines the timing of all courses and assures a logical sequence of learning. It is convenient to place the topic nodes of each course on a horizontal line, starting with the basic course, so that the related topics of all courses are on a vertical line. The information flow within the course is toward the right and between the courses it is downward. Changes and corrections can be introduced by following the normal rules of sink and source displacement in a logical graph. A curriculum plan can also be formed with the help of a linear graph whose abscissa is the length of semesters in weeks and whose ordinate is the intensity of studies in hours per week. The area of the linear graph of each subject is proportional to the time allowed for its study. Basic subjects, which are required by all colleges, are placed at the top and are followed by specialization courses. Information flow boundaries, i.e., times at which a particular topic from one subject is required in another subject, are marked off by vertical lines. Total student work load is plotted at the bottom of the graph by summing areas of all subjects in a vertical direction. If this load is nonuniform, the intensity of separate subjects is readjusted to make the load uniform. Linear graphs can also be utilized by students to assist them in their planning. A conjecture is made that a curriculum flow chart can be used to derive mathematical algorithms of teaching planning and that computer techniques

Core

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041962

can be used for their optimization. "The use of logical diagrams in the planning of a teaching process was suggested by G. S. Pospelov." Orig. art. has: 2 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, GO

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

PUGLNEYEVA, V.P.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of pleuropulmonary complications following lung surgery [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 80 no.3:53-60 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G. Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova (LUNGS, surg. postop. pleuropulm. compl., diag. & clin.manifest. (Rus)

UGLOV, F.G., prof.; MURSALOVA, R.A.; D'YACHENKO, L.F.; PUGLEYEVA, V.P.;
DORONIN, L.B.

Late results of surgical treatment of mitral stenosis. Vest.
khir. 93 no.8:3-10 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.Uglov)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

FUGLIEVA, V. P.

FUGLIEVA, V. P. -- "Prophylactics and Treatment of Postoperative Complications in the Lungs." First Leningrad Med Inst imeni Acad. I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 44, October 1956

PUGLEYEVA, V.P.

Prevention and treatment of pleural and pulmonary complications
after lung surgery [with summary in English, p.157]. Vest.khir. 78
no.2:25-32 P '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy -
professor F.G.Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. akademika I.P.Pavlova

(LUNGS, surg.

postop.pleural & pulm. compl., prev. (Rus))

4481:

Pugmire, J. M.; and Rose, A. Formulae corresponding to universal decision elements. Z. Math. Logik Grundlagen Math. 4 (1958), 1-9.

A universal decision element is a logical function of $m \geq 4$ arguments which, by a presetting of the inputs, can represent any logical function of two arguments. Certain universal decision elements with $m=4$ have already been discussed by A. Rose [C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 244 (1957), 2343-2345; MR 19, 239]. In the present paper a mechanical way of determining all possible universal decision elements of m arguments is discussed.

V. E. Beneš (Murray Hill, N.J.)

3
F/W

PUGNA, I., ing.; GIURA, P., ing.

Technical improvement of the process of boiling cotton fabrics under pressure. Ind text Rum 12 no.10:415-416 0 '61.

1. Uzinele textile "30 Decembrie" - Arad.

PUGNA, I., ing.; COJOCARU, Cristina, ing.

Considerations on the application of the Drimaren type
reactive dyes in printing. Ind text Rum 14 no.8:367-370
Ag'63.

L 58954-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) PI-4/
Po-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4/Pz-6 IJP(c) AT/WW/JD UR/0368/65/002/003/0227/0231
ACCESSION NR: AP5010388 535.338

AUTHORS: - Ostapchenko, Ye. P.; Pugnin, V. I.

TITLE: The role of helium in a helium-xenon plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 3, 1965,
227-231

TOPIC TAGS: helium, helium xenon plasma, level population, discharge column, electron temperature, electron concentration

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dependence of the population of the $5p^56s$ and $5p^56p$ levels of xenon on the current on the partial pressure of the helium in the positive column of glow discharge at pressures on the order of 1.0 mm Hg. The electron temperature and the longitudinal electric field on the tube axis were measured, and the electron concentration was estimated. The optical measurements were made with a DFS-12 spectrometer with diffraction grating and a discharge tube as an illumination source. The level populations of the xenon were determined by the radiation reabsorption method. The elec-

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L 58954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010388

2

tric measurements of the electron concentration, the electron temperature, and the longitudinal intensity were made by a two-probe method. The resultant level scheme is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The level population and other data are listed in tables. The results show that with increasing helium pressure the population of the $5p^56s$ decreases, especially the population of the metastable level

$5p^56s^3P_2$, while the populations of the higher levels $5p^56p$ increases.

An explanation for this variation is proposed. 'The authors thank Professor A. N. Tekuchev. for interest in the work and valuable remarks and also Z. P. Gasko for help with the measurements.' Original article has: 2 figures and 3 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME, EM

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

OVROUTSKIY, M.I.; PUGNIN, V.I.

A bright fireball. Astron.tsir. no.197:16-17 N '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Ryazanskaya opticheskaya stantsiya.
(Meteors)

107-57-3-44/64

AUTHOR: Pugo, A. (Gubkin)

TITLE: Four-Position Switching of a Power-Supply Transformer. Experience exchange (Pereklyucheniye silovogo transformatora na chetyre polozheniya. Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, p 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In suburban areas, the supply-line voltage fluctuates, particularly late at night and on holidays when the voltage often reaches 250-260 volts. A tube base-and-socket type switch is suggested for changing the input transformer voltage to 110, 127, 220, and 254 volts. There is one figure in the article.

Card 1/1

PUGO, A. (g. Gubkin)

Switching power transformers on four positions. Radio no.3:41
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Electric transformers)

PUGO, A.M., gornyy inzh.

Directed seismic and blasting effect of core charges. Gor. zhur.
no.7:47-51 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Gorno-geologicheskaya stantsiya Instituta gornogo dela AN SSSR na
Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii.
(Mining engineering)

TIKHONOVSKIY, V. I., inzh.; PUGO, A. M., inzh.

Short-delayed blasting with KZDS-58 pyrotechnic relays.
Bezop. truda v prom. 6 no.9:22-24 S '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy trest po burovym i vzryvnym rabotam (for
Tikhonovskiy). 2. Gosudarstvennyy gornorudnyy kombinat Kurskoy
magnitnoy anomalii (for Pugo).

(Blasting)

PASSEK, M.A., gornyy inzh.; PUGO, A.M., gornyy inzh.; DOKS, M.Ye.,
gornyy inzh.; KOZLOV, B.N., gornyy inzh.

Underground iron quartzite mining in the Kursk Magnetic
Anomaly. Gor. zhur. no. 11:15-20 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kombinat KMaruda, g. Gubkin Belgorodskoy oblasti.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Iron mines and mining)

AUTHOR: Pugo, A.M., Mining Engineer 127-58-7-8/20

TITLE: The Directed Seismic and Explosive Action of Core Blasting Charges (Napravlennoye seysmicheskoye i vzryvnoye deystviye kolonkovykh zaryadov)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 47-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The question of where to place the detonator of a blasting charge in the bore hole was debated for a long time. The author experimented with a model and found that the blast is much more effective when the detonator is placed deeply in the hole. The entire force of the blast produces maximum destruction inside the rock and does but little damage to the walls and the ceiling of the shaft. There are 4 drawings, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Gorno-geologicheskaya stantsiya IGD AN SSSR na Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii (The Mining-Geological Station of IGD AS USSR at the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly)

Card 1/1 1. Explosives-Blast-Methods

FUGO, A.M., gornyy inzhener.

Seismic effect of large blastings on mining operations. Gor.zhur.
no.11:46-51 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Gorno-geologicheskaya stantsiya na Kurskoy magnitnoy anamalii.
(Blasting)

1905/11/11
KOVASHENKOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PUGO, A.M., gornyy
inzhener; DOKS, M.Ye., gornyy inzhener; VERTLEYB, L.K., gornyy
inzhener.

Results obtained in converting a quartzite mine to short-delay
blasting. Gor. zhur. no. 4:54-60 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kovazhenkov, Pugo)
2. Kombinat KMaruda (for Doks, Vertleyb).
(Blasting)

PUGO, A.M., inzhener.

Seismic effect of large-scale blasts. Bezop.truda v pron.

1 no.8:18-20 Ag '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

(Blasting)

3-9300 (109,1327)

28399
S/169/61/000/007/026/104
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Pugo, A.M.

TITLE: Simulation of seismic phenomena occurring during mining explosions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no.7, 1961, 18, abstract 7A165 (V sb. "Raboty Gornogeol. stantsii na Kurskoy magnitn. anomalii", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 233 - 239)

TEXT: Dynamic simulation was employed to study the seismic effect of blast. The investigation was carried out for the purpose of revealing the orientation of the bench to be blown-up with the least seismic effect of the blast on the block. Organic glass and ferruginous quartzite cores were used as model material; detonating fuse was employed as explosive material. Data were obtained making it possible to reduce the seismic effect of the blast on the blocks. CH

Yu. Yurov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PUGOLOVKIN, A.

Ensure improvement of control and auditing work. Fin.SSSR 17 no.7:
30-38 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Finance) (Auditing)

PUGOLOVKIN, A.

Every enterprise must operate profitably. Fin.SSSR 20 no.4:33-37
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Nachal'nik Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
finansov SSSR.
(Russia--Industries)

PUGOLOVKIN, A.

Hidden potentialities revealed by auditing and inspection. Fin. SSSR
19 no.10:29-32 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nachal'nik Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
finansov SSSR.

(Auditing)

MERKULOV, G.; KOVAL'CHUK, I.; PUGOLOVKIN, P.

Expansion of large-block construction in Krivoy Rog, Sevastopol,
and Kadiyevka. Stroitel' no.5:10-12 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Instruktor peredovykh metodov truda Ukrainskogo instituta
Orgstroy (for Merkulov). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka No.2 Upravleniya
nachal'nika rabot No.191 (for Koval'chuk). 3. Glavnyy inzhener
tresta Kadiyevpromzhilstroy (for Pugolovkin).

(Krivoy Rog--Apartment houses)

(Sevastopol --Apartment houses)

(Kadiyevka--Apartment houses)

PUGOVISHNIKOV, V.M.; POPOV, B.I., master.

Regulation of high-speed automatic devices by separate generators.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.3:31-32 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik ispytatel'noy stantsii Irkutsk II, Vostochno-Sibir-
skaya doroga (for Pugovishnikov).
(Servomechanisms)

PETCHENKO, A.I., prof., PUGOVISHNIKOVA, M.A., SHINKAREVA, L.F.

Clinical significance of disorders of uterine muscle tone in labor
[with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.4:16-21 J1-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Petchenko)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LABOR, compl.

uterine tonus disord. (Rus))

PRILEBS M. A., M., staryiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PRILEBSKAYA, A.,

The volume of hydrotubation in the restoration of tubal
patency. Akush. i gin. no.1:31-34 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Učesnik u radu - dr. med. i ginekolog (zav. - doktor nauč. rad. A. S. Kuznetsov) Institut za akušerstvo i ginekologiju (dir. - dr. S. M. S. Petrov-Moskva) AN SSSR.

Пуговишная Н.Н.
ANDRIYASHEVA, N.M.; BAKKAL, T.P.; BEKKER, S.M.; BOGDANOV-BEREZOVSKIY, V.V.;
BRAUN, A.D.; VASILEVSKAYA, N.L.; GANUSENKO, M.N.; GARMASHEVA, N.L.;
DEMICHEV, I.P.; DRIZGALOVICH, S.Ye.; KALININA, N.A.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.;
KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; MIROVICH, N.I.; PROROKOVA, V.K.; PUGOVISHNI-
KOVA, M.A.; RESHETOVA, L.A.; SVETLOV, P.G.; UTEGENOVA, K.D.; KHECHI-
NASHVILI, G.G.; SHVANG, L.I.; GARMASHEVA, N.L., professor, redaktor;
RUDAKOV, A.V., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Reflex actions in mother-fetus interrelations] Reflektornye reaktsii
vo vzaimootnosheniakh materinskogo organizma i ploda. [Leningrad]
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 266 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Pregnancy) (Embryology)

PUGOVISHNIKOVA, M.A.

Effect of operative surgery on the uterus in fibromyoma during the
onset of the climacteric period. Akush. i gin. 36 no.2:83-86 Mr-Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(UTERUS--TUMORS)

(CLIMACTERIC)

PUGOVISHNIKOVA, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Extrauterine pregnancy. Zdorov'e 6 no.9:13 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

FUGOVKA, Leonid Konstantinovich [Puhauka, L.K.], Geroy sotsialisticheskogo truda, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; GURYN, M. [Hurya, M.], red.; KALECHYTS, G. [Kalechyts, H.], tekhn. red.

[We shall carry out the seven-year plan ahead of schedule] Siarni-hodku vykanaem dateterminova. Minak, Dziarzh. vyd-va BSSR. Red. sel'skaha padarchai lit-ry, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Glubokoye District—Agriculture)

PUGOVKIN, A. U.

Automated vertical furnace operating on natural gas. Gez. prom. 6
no.3:11-14 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Furnaces)(Gas, Natural)

PUGOVKIN, A. U.

PA 51T18

USSR/Engineering
Furnaces
Regenerators

Jan 1948

"Monolithic Regenerators for Small Furnaces," A. U.
Pugovkin, Engr, 2 pp

"Za Ekou Topliva" No 1

This monolithic regenerator was developed to take the place of tubular, screw-type, and other type regenerators and overcome shortcomings of the old regenerators, that did not last long, and were unreliable. Author gives some basic details of the monolithic-type regenerator, and briefly compares it to some of the old-type regenerators.

LC

51T18

PUGOVKIN, A.U.

Nonoxidizing heating of blanks by an open flame with the burning-up
of incomplete combustion products in the working area of a furnace.
Kuz. shtam. proizv. 3 no. 5:34-36 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Furnaces, Heating)

PUGOVKIN, A.U.

Accelerating the operations of heating compartment furnaces.
Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 3 no.1:36-39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Furnaces, Heating)

KUZ'MIN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; PUGOVKIN, A.U., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
VALENTINOVICH, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GOFMAN, Ye.K., red.
izd-vs; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Design and construction of rapid heating furnaces] Raschat i
konstruirovaniye bezynertsionnykh pechei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 220 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Furnaces--Design and construction)

S/709/60/025/001/006/006
DO40/D113

AUTHOR: Pugovkin, A. U.; Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A new design of a muffleless automatic vertical heat-treatment furnace

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Trudy. v. 25, pt. 1. Moscow, 1960. Raschety, konstruirovaniye i ekspluatatsiya nagrevatel'nykh pechey; materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya, 400-410

TEXT: A new vertical heat-treatment furnace design was developed during experiments in which it was attempted to automate the control of existing semi-muffle furnaces, i.e. furnaces with the muffle open on the top and bottom. The ceramic muffle was eliminated, and a new design was selected (Fig. 4). The heating principle of this furnace consists in the constant circulation of hot mazout gas or natural gas, injected by burners imbedded in the furnace wall so that flames do not reach the charge. The circulation of hot combustion products ensures even heating of the metal. The design

Card 1/2

A new design ...

S/709/60/025/001/006/006
D040/D113

of the above-mentioned burners and the furnace automatic heat control system are described; the latter is divided into three heat zones with controlling thermocouples. The control pulse from a thermocouple in any one of the zones goes into an electronic potentiometer which actuates a magnetic starter; the starter actuates and turns a cock regulating the fuel feed to the zone. The air feed is constant. Remote control of the regulators is provided. The furnace has been tested in heating cylindrical charges weighing up to 20 t. The entire heating and holding process of an 18-ton billet takes 6.5 hr instead of the usual 14 hr in a semi-muffle furnace; the average mazout consumption is 70-80 kg/hr compared to 100-120 kg/hr in semi-muffle furnaces. The furnace temperature can be quickly changed; for example, it could be charged in 10 min from 870 to 950°C for heating a rotor, and the temperature in the three heat zones remained equal. The furnace and the automatic control system worked better with natural gas than with mazout. The switchover from mazout to gas necessitates the replacement of mazout burners with gas burners. The burners with their 290 mm diameter piping can be mounted in the brickwork of existing semi-muffle furnaces. There are 11 figures.

Card 1/1

S/182/61/000/005/005/006
D038/D112

AUTHOR: Pugovkin, A.U.

TITLE: Nonoxidizing heating of blanks by a naked flame with full
combustion in the furnace work space

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1961, 34-36

TEXT: The author has studied the possibility of nonoxidizing heating of blanks by a naked flame in a fire furnace of simple design. Colored water was used in a plexiglass furnace model, and a gas fire in a fire furnace model. A new heating furnace design developed after experiments is shown (Fig. 1). The furnace is round and has two pairs of injectors placed at different levels. Air and fuel must be blown into it by two-way burners through the bottom injectors, and pure air by the top injectors. Rising products of incomplete combustion burn up under the furnace roof and escape by ducts in the roof. A flow diagram in the water furnace is given (Fig. 2). Experiments on the fire furnace model were carried out at VNIIT. The following fuel (natural and shale gas) was used: 6.0% CO₂; 1.6% CnH_m; 0.7% O₂; 6.4% CO; 3.5% H₂; 60.6% CH₄; 16.2% N₂. Conclusions. A composition of

Card 1/4

Nonoxidizing heating of blanks...

S/182/61/000/005/005/006
D038/D112

combustion products corresponding to a 0.5-0.6 air flow factor can be easily maintained near the furnace bottom, and these products of incomplete combustion can be burned up at the furnace top. The following composition of combustion products was maintained in the lower part of the furnace: 4.5-5.5% CO₂; 9.0-12.0% CO; 0.0% O₂ which resulted in a CO : CO₂ ratio of 2.5 : 3.0. The combustion products in the upper part of the furnace contained: 9.0-11.0% CO₂; 0.0-2.0% CO; 0.0-1.0% O₂ with a maintained ratio of CO : CO₂ = 0.0 — 0.2. No preliminary heating of air and gas was required since the injection devices recirculate gases and ensure stable combustion at a 0.5-0.6 air flow at 1250-1300°C. Blanks for forging and stamping can be successfully heated in the furnace. There are 4 figures, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/4

Nonoxidizing heating of blanks...

S/182/61/000/005/005/006
D038/D112

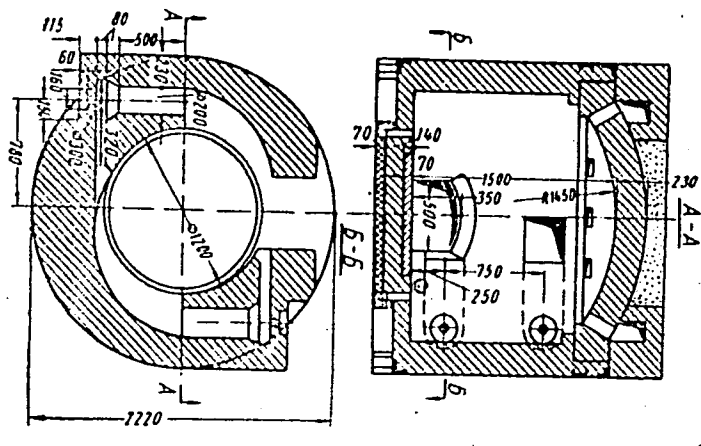


Fig. 1. General view
of the new furnace for
nonoxidizing heating by
a naked flame

Card 3/4

Nonoxidizing heating of blanks...

S/182/61/000/005/005/006
D038/D112

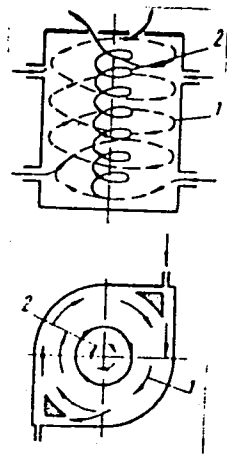


Fig. 2. Flow diagram
in the water furnace
model. 1 - circular flow;
2 - central eddy flow

Card 4/4

FUGOVAIN, A.U.; VALENTINOVICH, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,retsensent

[Recirculating flame furnaces] Retsirkulatsionnye plamennye pechi. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 161 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

PERVENTSEV, A., pisatel', ; MDIVANI, G., pisatel', ; KLEBANOV, S.;
EL'SHTRIM, A.; ROSTOTSKIY, S., rezhisser; SEGAL, Ya., rezhisser;
BYSTRITSKAYA, L., aktrisa; USHAKOVA, V., aktrisa; PUGOVIN, Mikh., akter;
TIKHONOV, S., akter; ZAKHARCHENKO, V., akter; GINZBURG, V.,
kino-operator; DUL'TSEV, V., kino-operator; SVETOTZAROV, Ya., direktor
kartin; MARON, V., direktor kartin.

We speak to you, radio amateurs! Radio no. 6:3 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

DOMANOV, V. (Moskva); POKROVSKIY, F. (Moskva); KOZHUKHAREV, I. (Minsk)
KARMAZONOV, A. (Chelyabinsk); POZDNYAKOV, V. (Leningrad);
YEMEL'YANOV, A. (Krasnodar); ~~PUGOVKIN~~, Ye. (Astrakhan');
CHUPAKOV, A.

Suggestions of the readers. Radio no.8:55 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Radio)

FUGOVKIN, Petr Romanovich; FOSTERNYAK, Ye.F., inzh., red.; FREGER,
D.P., red. izd-va; GVITS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Powder magnetic clutch for an electric drive]Elektromag-
nitnaia poroshkovaia mufta dlia elektroprivoda. Leningrad,
1962. 26 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi pro-
pagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Mekhanicheskaiia
obrabotka, no.12) (MIRA 15:10)
(Clutches (Machinery)) (Electric driving)

PUGOVKIN, P.R., inzh.

Certa problems concerning the design and use of powder clutches.
Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.9:49-53 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric driving) (Clutches (Machinery))

PUGOVKIN, P.R.

Transducer for measuring shaft speed. Izv.tekh. no.11:22-23 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Shafting--Measurement)
(Transducers)

PUGOVKIN, V.N.

Methods of apple juice preservation and the quality of hard cider.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.3:59-61 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Donetskii institut sovetskoy trgovli, kafedra tovarovedeniya
prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.
(Apple juice) (Cider)

PUGOVKINA, A.A.; KARAZIN, A.A.

Organization of milk and milk product sanitation control in Moscow
markets. Veterinariia 34 no.9:73-75 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Starshiy vetvrach vetotdela Mosgorispolkoma (for Pugovkina).
 2. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego vetotdelom Mosgorispolkoma (for
Karazin).
- (Moscow--Dairy products--Analysis and examination)

PUGOVKINA, A.A.

Veterinary-sanitation inspection of meat in Moscow markets.
Veterinariia 33 no.8:60-65 Ag'56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Gorvetotdela Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Meat inspection)

NEVSKIY, L.S., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; PUGOVKINA, A.A., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach.

Appearance of finnosis. Veterinariia 31 no.6:58 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy veterinarnyy otdel.

PUGOVKINA, A. A.
USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD 324

Card 1/1

Author : Nevskiy, L. S., Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, and Pugovkina, A. A.,
Senior Veterinary Physician

Title : Manifestation of tapeworms

Periodical : Veterinariya, 6, 58, June 1954

Abstract : Although cases of tapeworm in cattle are less frequent now than before the
revolution, the disorder is still prevalent in some parts of the country. In
order to render meat fit for public consumption the authors of this
article recommend freezing it first; they suggest storing meat in places
where a temperature of minus 25°C is maintained. They further suggest that
veterinary agencies provide necessary personnel to inspect meat and to see
that cattle are fed well and receive proper care. One table.

Institution : Moscow City Veterinary Department

Submitted :

PUGOVKINA, A. A.

NEVSKIY, L.S.

~~PUGOVKINA, A. A.~~: (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences) and Pugovkina, A. A.
(Senior Veterinarian, Moscow City Veterinary Department). On exposure of 'finnosis'

SO: Veterinariya, Vol 31; No. 6; June 1954. Uncl

TABCON

FUGUCHEV, A. S.

Layout work in shipbuilding: textbook Leningrad Gos. izd-vo sudostroita.
lit-ry, 1953 (Mic 55-3802)

Collation of the original, as determined from the film: 155, 1 p.

Microfilm Slavic 424 AC

1. Ship-building

PUGULEVSKIY, D.A., dots., PLINER, R.I.

Late results of tonsillectomy in patients with rheumatic fever and
focal infection (chronic tonsillitis). Trudy LNI 2:178-185 '55
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. V.F. Undrita) P. I Kafedra gosital'noy terapii
(zav.-deystvitsel'nyy chaln AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Chernorutskiy)
Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I.P. Pavlova.

(TONSIL--SURGERY)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

PUGYIL, E.

"Application of appliances of a new type with a special consideration to decreasing the bytime." p. 97. (GEF, Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

PUHA, V.; MASIN, Z.; POJAN, C.

Periodic flexor activity accompanying Babinski paraplegia in flexion of lower extremities problem of spinal so-called postural images in man. Vestn. neur. 20 no. 6:254-262 June 57.

1. Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy university v Plzni, přednosta prof. Dr. V Pitha.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

periodic flexor activity accompanying Babinski paraplegia in flexion of lower extremities (Cz))

PUHAC, I.

Yugoslavia (430)

Agriculture -- Plant & Animal Industry

A contribution to the knowledge of warmth in stables. p. 151. Arhiv Za
Poljoprivredne Nauke, Vol. 5, no. 9, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1953.
UNCLASSIFIED.

PUHAC, I: KATIC, R.: HRGOVIC, N.

Light factor in production in diphtheria antitoxin. Higijena
Beogr. 6 no.3-4:310-315 '54.

1. Institut za Veterinarsku higijenu, Veterinarskog fakulteta
u Beogradu.

(DIPHTHERIA,
antitoxin, light factor in prod.)

(LIGHT, effects,
on diphtheria antitoxin prod.)

YUGOSLAVIA / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and F-5
Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90968

Author : Katic, R.; Puhac, I.; Hrgovic, N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Determination of Preservation Potential of β -Toxin of
Cl. botulinum C in an Infusion from Ensilage

Orig Pub : Veterin. arh., 1957, 27, No 5-6, 121-128 (Serbo-Croat;
res. Eng., Fr.)

Abstract : The effectiveness of the action (EA) of β -toxin of Cl.
botulinum C, diluted in an infusion of silo grasses,
corn, alfalfa, and leaves of the sugar beet (pH 4.46 -
7.4), diminished considerably during the first 6 - 24
hours in comparison with EA of the toxin diluted in
physiological solution. After 30 - 36 hours the toxin had
been completely destroyed. An abundant growth of Cl.

Card 1/2

67

YUGOSLAVIA

S. MURGASKI, I. PUHAC and N. SEVKOVIC [Affiliation not given.]

"Characteristics and Advantages of the Technical Process of Nursing Calves by the Rubber Nipple 'M-1' in Large Industrial Farms."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 4, 1963; pp 329-333.

Abstract : Detailed description of the many technical points related to mechanized nursing of calves: in 600-cow farm, all calves are so fed from birth till day 15 with dam's milk to get colostrum, then with pooled milk. Avoids gastrointestinal syndromes and mutual sucking. Cleanliness and attention to detail when planning is essential in automating this operation. Two photographs.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

PEJAC, I.; HERGOVIC, N.; STANKOVIC, M.; and POPOVIC, S., Hygienic Institute (Institut za Higijenu).

"Laboratory Tests of the Possibility of Using Lead Compounds as a Rat-icide Through the Reduction of the Reproductive Capacity of Rats."

Belgrade, Acta Veterinaria, Vol 13, No 1, 1963, pp 3-9.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Eight groups of 40 rats each were given various doses of lead nitrates (80 to 8000 milligrams per 100 grams of various kinds of food) for 30 days, with a ninth group as a control group. Three male rats were killed and examined every other day. The lead deposited in the testes of the rats proved to be not entirely proportional to the amount included in the food, viz., 0.0021 milligrams to 0.0188 milligrams as against 0.0013 milligrams in the control group. No pathoanatomical changes were found in any of the organs of the rats. Pathological changes occurred only with an intake of 800 or more milligrams of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ per 100 grams of food. No reproduction occurred within 45 days when males thus given lead nitrates were paired with females (whether treated with lead nitrates or not). Three tables, four illustrations, nine references (five Yugoslav, four Western).

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Sl. MURGANSKI, I. PUHAC and N. SEVKOVIC [Affiliation not given.]

"Use of the Annular Box A-1900 for Parturient Sows in Large Swine Farms."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 5, 1967, pp 419-425.

Abstract : Summary of anatomical, physiological and technical considerations leading to design and construction of a tubular frame metallic round enclosure for sows, so built that the chance of suffocation of newborn piglets is minimized. The enclosure is placed into the usual square wooden pen. In use, only 2 piglets out of 88 in 8 litters were suffocated. Comprehensive technical details. Photograph, 2 tables.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

I. PUHAC, S. PAVLOVIC, and S. PRIBICEVIC [Affiliation not given]

"Some problems Related to Keeping, Housing and Feeding Turkeys."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 2, 1963; pp 137-143.

Abstract: The Yugoslav economy plan foresees a breeding stock of 55,000 (91% hens) and a fattening one of 2.7 million in 1965. Problems of breed (a smaller one than the currently emphasized American Bronze is considered essential to capture domestic market,) consumer education (turkey as a year-around food,) shift from seasonal to continuous production; cooperation between the large state farms and the small private turkey farmers; artificial insemination; optimal criteria for selection of breeding stock; housing facilities; feed; are discussed.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

SEVKOVIC, N.; MURGASKI, Sl.; and PUHAC, I. /affiliations not given/.

"The Dynamics and Intensity of Hog Production under Controlled Environmental Conditions in a Farrowing House of the Hall Type."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 9, 1963, pp 799-806.

Abstract: Large numbers of the hall type of farrowing house have been built in the Vojvodina, but the results have been "extremely bad" so far as hog production is concerned. The authors therefore set out to secure more or less optimal conditions of temperature, humidity, and ventilation in a 60-box hall-type farrowing house on an unnamed farm from the beginning of March 1960 to the end of December 1962 and found that production was adequate (8.34 piglets per sow in 1960, 8.62 in 1961, and 8.22 in 1962) and that mortality was within tolerable limits (12.2 percent of piglets born live over the entire period as against 20 to 25 percent in the world at large). The inside temperature proved to be almost identical with the outside temperature unless conditions were adapted to provide ventilation in summer and heat in winter.

Three tables, no references.

1/1

1. P. 100, 101, 102, and 103. (Identification not stated)

Microbiological examination of latent bone tissue in air ducts of the plant.

Belarus. Voprosy Stroyki i Stroyki, Vol. 16, No. 10, 1962: pp. 1247-1248.

Microbiological examination of specimens of freshly-made bone tissue from 16
plants in the plant revealed perfect sterility when prepared, but an
increase in number of presumably air-borne potential pathogens (300
specimens of 10 specimens) was observed for 12 hours to 15 days. Air in
conduits and storage areas was also found contaminated. Remedial
measures are outlined.

PUHAC, I.

"A contribution to the knowledge of environmental warmth in the stalbes." Vet. Fac.,
U. Beograd.

ARH. ZA POLJOPRIVREDNE NAUKE 5 (9) : 151-165, 1952

contribution to the study of the effect of alcohol on the liver
produced by antitoxins following gas gangrene vaccination. Abs.
in an abs. rank [1941; 17 no. 257:215-219] 1 vol.

YUGOSLAVIA

PUNAC, I.; TARASENKO, B.; and JOVANOVIĆ, V.; Institute for Preventive Veterinary Medicine (Institut za preventivnu veterinarsku medicinu,) Belgrade, and Animal Husbandry Institute (Institut za Stocarstvo,) Novi Sad.

"Role of Type of Farrowing Box on Crushing of Piglets. Part 4. Role of Age, Sex and Weight of Piglets Up to Age 14 Days."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 7, 1966; pp 509-514.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study on 87 sows and 894 piglets in 4 different types of farrowing boxes: regardless of box type, smaller and younger piglets were more apt to get crushed; sex played no role; box type did up to a point. Three tables, 3 Yugoslav references; manuscript received 18 April 66.

PUHACZEWSKI, Z.

Dzwigi Plywajace; Budowa i Eksploatacja (Floating Cranes; Building and Use).
by: B. KOSSOWSKI and Z. PUHACZEWSKI. Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne, 1955.

55M/6
673/31
.K8

PUHACZEWSKI, Zdzislaw, dr inz.

Characteristics of steamship turbines with strongly
varying loads. Przegl mech 23 no. 2: 55-56 Ja '64.

Shelters made of prestressed reinforced-concrete elements for protection against poisonous gases. p. 250. VOJNO-TEHNICKI GLASNIK. Beograd. Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

PUMAR, P.

TECHNOLOGY

PUMAR, P. Measuring the diameter of the median circle of an Archimedean screw by means of measuring rollers. p. 150

Vol. 4, no. 6 Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass

IUHAR, Zepo

Selecting the profile moving of gears. Study vest 9 no. 186
D'63

1. Institut za motorje in motorna vozila pri FAM, Maribor.

PUHAR, Pepo

The MAAG gearing. Pt.2. Stroj vest 10 no.6:198-200 D '64.

1. Institute of Motors and Motor Vehicles, Maribor.

PUHAR, Pepo

Tool department. Stroj vest 6 no.4/5:169-172 S '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Tovarna avtomobilov Maribor.
(Tools)

MIHAR, P.

Electroerosive treatment of metals in the Maribor Automobile Factory. p. 30.

Periodical: STROJNISKI VESTNIK.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Uncl.